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Deschutes National Forest

Pacific Northwest Region
USDA • Forest Service

Welcome to the Deschutes National Forest

The Deschutes National Forest encompasses more than 1.6 million acres of beautiful central Oregon extending about 100 miles along the east side of the Cascade Mountains Crest. U.S. Highway 97 is the main access to the Forest.

The National Forest contains many alpine meadows, lakes, unique volcanic features, dense evergreen forests, and desert areas. Summer days are moderate with cool nights. Winter weather produces excellent snow for skiing and snowmobiling at the higher elevations. A wide range of recreation opportunities exist; a true four seasons vacationland.

Geology

More good examples of different kinds of volcanic features can be found here than anywhere else in the United States. During the past 700,000 years, the beautiful, snow-capped volcanic peaks of the Cascade Range evolved from alternating bursts of cinders and lava. The peaks were plunged into one ice age after another. After the last great glaciers melted 13,000 years ago, only the hollowed-out remains of large mountains survived.

A good place to start exploring this extraordinary volcanic landscape is at the Lava Lands Visitor Center, 11 miles south of Bend on U.S. Highway 97. This Forest Service Visitor Center features displays and interpretive trails which present some of central Oregon's geologic history.

Cultural History

Lewis and Clark discovered the Deschutes River on Tuesday, October 22, 1805. However, it was not until later, during the fur trading period, that the stream actually became known as "Riviere des Chutes," meaning "river of the falls." The National Forest is named after the river. Early trappers, hunters, and stockmen used the high meadows and sparkling lakes. Horse trails developed and widened into wagon roads. These were eventually replaced by Forest Highway 46 to Sparks and Elk Lakes and south to Davis and Odell Lakes.

Natural History

The volcanoes that produced the Cascade Range also provided the unique soils of central Oregon. Vegetation ranges from shrub/bunchgrass on the eastern edge of the Forest through majestic stands of ponderosa and lodgepole pine on the lower elevation forested lands. With an increase in elevation a wide variety of conifers are found on the eastern slopes of the central Oregon Cascades.

Four Seasons Vacationland

Some of the forest oriented recreation opportunities within the Deschutes National Forest are:

Camping and Picnicking

The Forest contains more than 100 campgrounds and picnic areas. This brochure includes a list of facilities and activities available at each campground. Camp spots are available on a first-come, first-served basis, with the exception of the horse camps and group sites. To avoid crowds, try timing your visit for midweek, or come before Memorial Day or after Labor Day.

Hiking

Hikers can use more than 600 miles of trails of varying length and difficulty. Most are located in upper elevation forest and alpine areas. Nearly half are within a Wilderness.

Horseback Riding

Several campgrounds are designed for horse users. The "horse camps" are all located on or near horse trails. More specific information may be obtained from the Ranger Districts.

Fishing and Hunting

A variety of fishing experiences, including fly angling only or catch-and-release, are found for such cold water game fish as rainbow, brown, brook, and Mackinaw trout, as well as Atlantic salmon, kokanee, and mountain whitefish.

During the fall, mule and black-tailed deer, Roosevelt elk, black bear, pronghorn antelope, blue and ruffed grouse, and several species of waterfowl are hunted within the Deschutes National Forest. Oregon State licenses are required to hunt, fish, or trap on the National Forest.

Wildlife

One of the Nation's largest nesting populations of osprey, as well as numerous bald eagles, are located within the Forest. Crane Prairie and Wickiup Reservoirs, as well as Davis Lake, are especially noted for the numerous shorebirds that migrate through or breed at these water bodies.

Water Sports

The many lakes and rivers on the Deschutes National Forest offer opportunities for canoeing, sailing, wind-surfing, white-water rafting, swimming, diving, and water-skiing. Most of the Deschutes River is especially suited for canoeing and floating. Hazardous falls and cascades along the Deschutes should be avoided. People planning to canoe or float should get details on these hazards from the Bend District Ranger. Other water sports questions should be referred to a local Ranger.

South North

RECREATION SITE INFORMATION

Forest Service Recreation Sites	MAP LOC	Campground	Picnic Area	Drinking Water	Toilets	Fee Area	Boat Launch	Swimming	Waterskiing	Trailer Access	Fishing	Boating	Interpretive Services	Visitor Center	Nature Trail	Wheelchair Accessible	Restrictions	Reservations Accepted	Parking Overflow Area
Abbot Creek	3-E	•																	
Allen Springs	3-E	•	•		•														
Allingham	4-E	•	•		•														
Aspen	8-G																		
Beach	8-D			•	•														
Benham Falls	6-D				•														
Besson Camp	8-G	•			•														
Black Pine Springs	6-F	•																	
Blue Bay	4-E	•	•		•														
Camp Sherman	4-E	•	•	•															
Candle Creek	3-F	•																	
Cold Spring	5-E	•	•																
Cultus Lake	9-D	•	•	•	•														
Deschutes Bridge	9-D	•	•		•														
Devils Lake	7-D	•																	
Dillon Falls	8-G		•																
Driftwood	7-F	•																	
Elk Lake	7-D	•	•		•														
Gorge	4-E	•	•		•														
Graham Corral	5-E	•	•																
Indian Ford	7-F	•	•	•	•														
Jack Creek	4-E																		
Jack Lake	4-D																		
Lava Camp Lake	5-D	•																	
Lava Island	8-G																		
Link Creek	4-D	•	•		•														
Little Fawn	8-D	•	•	•	•														
Lower Bridge	3-F	•	•		•														
Lower Canyon Creek	4-E	•																	
Mallard Marsh	8-D	•																	
Meadow	7-G		•																
Mile Camp	8-D	•																	
Money	3-G	•																	
Perry South	3-G	•	•		•														
Pine Rest	4-E	•	•	•	•														
Pioneer Ford	3-F	•	•		•														
Point	8-D	•	•	•	•														
Quinn Meadow	7-D	•	•																
Riverside	4-E	•																	
Round Lake	4-D	•																	
Scout Lake	4-E	•	•	•	•														
Sheep Spring	3-E	•	•		•														
Sisters Cow Camp	5-F	•																	
Slough Camp	8-G	•																	
Smiling River	4-E	•	•		•														
Suda Creek	7-E	•																	
South	8-D	•																	
South Shore	4-E	•	•		•														
Sparks Lake	7-E			•	•														
Sunset View	8-D																		
Suttle Lake	4-E			•	•														
Swamp Wells	9-I	•																	
Three Creek Lake	7-F	•																	
Three Creek Meadow	7-F	•																	
Todd Lake	7-E	•	•		•														
Tumalo Falls	7-F	•																	
West Cultus Lake	9-C	•	•		•														
Whispering Pine	5-E	•																	
STATE PARK																			
Crow Falls	5-H				•														
Cove Palisades	3-H	•	•	•	•														
Sisters	5-F	•	•	•	•														
Smith Rocks	5-I		•	•	•														
Tumalo	7-H	•	•	•	•														

POINTS OF INTEREST	MAP LOC	ATTRACTION
Arnold Ice Cave	8-I	Cave with permanent ice
Boyd Cave	8-I	Lava tube with interesting formations
McKenzie Pass	5-D	Impressive view of extensive volcanic activity. Interpretive trail. Panoramic view extending from Mt. Hood to the Three Sisters.
Ray's Ice Cave	8-F	Cave with ice present most of the year
Head of Jack Creek	4-E	Large spring and nature trail
Head of the Metolius	4-E	Large spring and view of Mt. Jefferson. Paved trail suitable for wheelchairs.
Lava Island Shelter	8-G	Prehistoric archeological site dating back approximately 7,000 years.
Lava Lands Visitor Center	8-H	The geologic history of the area is interpreted with exhibits, dioramas and nature trails (Crater Rim, Molten Land and Whispering Pines). Handicap facilities are available.
Lava River Cave	8-H	Longest lava tube in Oregon. Entrance fee charged
Skeleton Cave	8-I	Interesting lava tube. Easy walking and smooth bottom
Wind Cave	8-I	Interesting lava tube. Difficult walking due to rock fall along the bottom
Wave Butte	9-F	Interesting geologic formation. Tuff formation
Big Eddy Rapids	8-G	White water activities

WINTER RECREATION SITES	MAP LOC	ATTRACTION
Mt. Bachelor Ski Area	7-E	Ski lifts normally operate November through May
Hoodoo Ski Bowl	4-D	Ski lifts normally operate December through March

TRAILHEAD — Parking for trail use.

SNOWPARKS — Parking for snowmobile and/or cross-country skiing. State Snowpark Permit may be required.

Wilderness

The Deschutes National Forest includes portions of five Wildernesses; totaling more than 183,000 acres; the Mt. Jefferson, Mt. Washington, Three Sisters, Diamond Peak and Mt. Theilsen. Wilderness permits are required for day and overnight use and are available at trailheads on a self-service basis. Within Wildernesses, mechanized equipment and vehicles of all types, including bicycles, are prohibited.

Cross-Country Skiing and Snowshoeing

Ranger Districts have trails designed especially for cross-country ski use. Maps are available for some trails. Sno-park permits are required in some areas.

Snowmobiling

Hundreds of miles of snow-covered forest roads are available for snowmobiling in winter. The gentle open terrain is ideal for cross-country travel. Check with local Rangers for maps of selected trails. Sno-park permits are required in some areas.

Downhill Skiing

Mt. Bachelor, an internationally known ski area, offers excellent downhill skiing during the winter months. State Highway 46, an all-weather route, provides good access from Bend and Sunriver.

Caves

Many caves are located throughout Central Oregon. The underground world of the Deschutes National Forest can be an interesting and challenging experience. Care must be taken when exploring these caves. See your local Ranger District for more detailed information.

Other

Mountain Pine Beetle

Historically, the Deschutes National Forest has experienced cycles of mountain pine beetle epidemics in stands of lodgepole pine and to a lesser degree in young ponderosa pine. Forest managers responded by intensively thinning many of the stands of green lodgepole pine in an effort to save some of the forest from this ¼-inch long beetle. Unfortunately, many areas adjacent to the Cascade Lakes Highway, Highway 58, and around Newberry Crater were badly damaged by the beetle. Salvage operations removed large acreages of trees and these areas are being replanted.

No-Trace Camping

It has been written that "even the most careful campers leave a mark of their passage on the land." Users should examine all aspects of their activities to be sure they have little or no permanent impact on the environment. Ideally, you should leave nothing behind but footprints and take environment that is slow to heal. For that reason, cutting boughs from trees for a bed is no longer an acceptable practice.

Horses

Please do not keep pack or saddle animals within 200 feet of any lake, except for purposes of watering, loading, unloading, or traveling on established trail routes. Forage may be limited, so it is advisable to carry feed. Select a method to secure your animals that has the least impact on the area.

Garbage

Under no circumstances should garbage be buried. Pack out everything that you take in.

Campfires

Build campfires only in areas cleared to dirt, free of twigs and needles. Keep fires small, well inside a ring of rocks. Keep a shovel, bucket, and axe close at hand.

Put out campfires by drowning, stirring, and drowning again. The ashes should be cool to the touch.

Hikers should carry small, portable backpack stoves designed to use alcohol, propane, or gas, because upper elevation areas have been picked clean of suitable campfire wood.

Drinking Water

Only water from developed systems at recreation sites is maintained safe to drink. Open water sources are easily contaminated by human or animal waste. Water from springs, lakes, ponds, and streams should not be drunk without proper treatment. A recommended method of treatment is to bring clear water to a rolling boil for 5 minutes.

For Your Information

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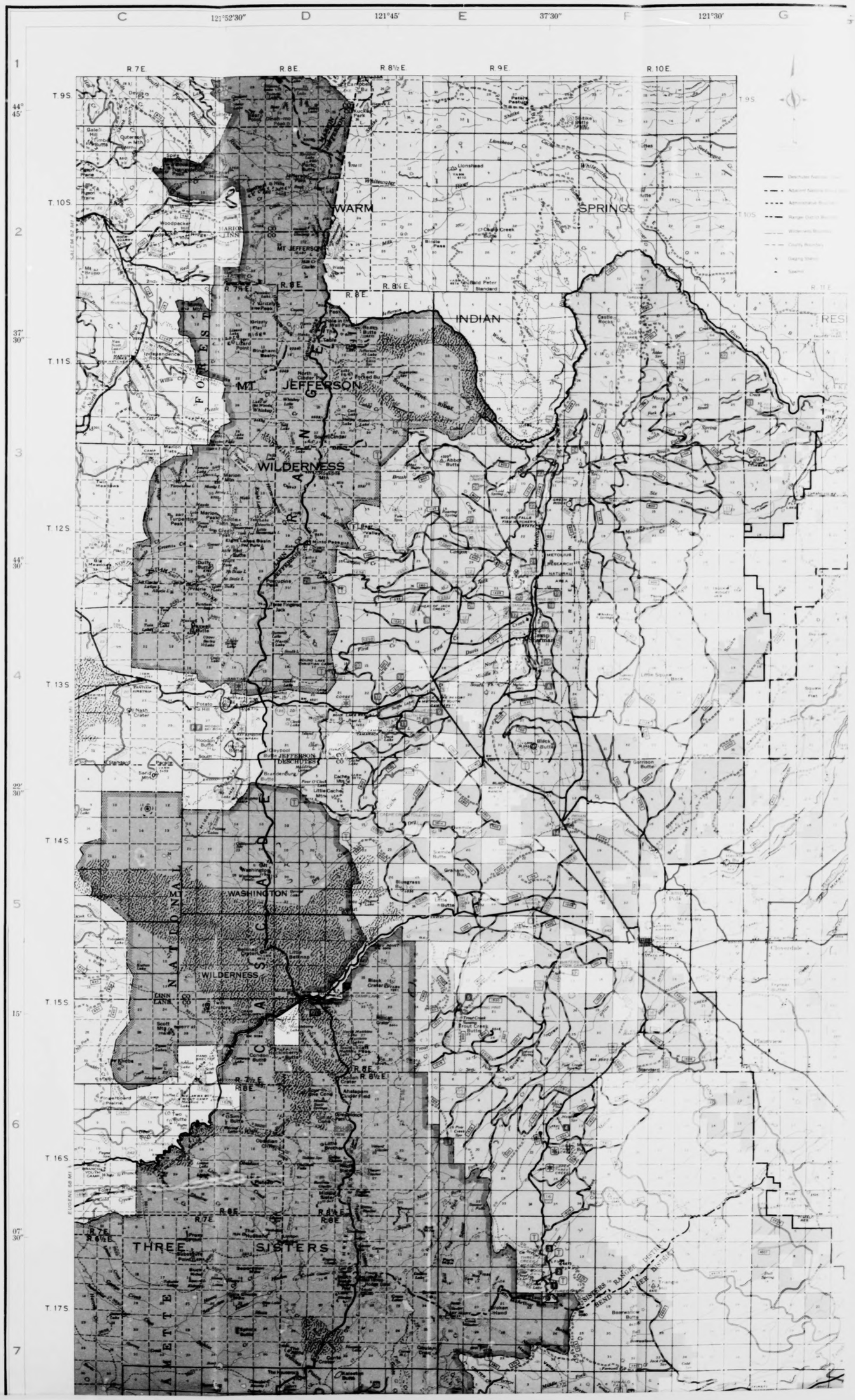
Bend Ranger District
Deschutes National Forest
1230 NE 3rd
Bend, OR 97701
(503) 388-5664

Crescent Ranger District
Deschutes National Forest
Crescent, OR 97733
(503) 433-2234

Fort Rock Ranger District
Deschutes National Forest
1230 NE 3rd
Bend, OR 97701
(503) 388-5674

Sisters Ranger District
Deschutes National Forest
P.O. Box 249
Sisters, OR 97759
(503) 549-2111



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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE
JACK ROBERTSON, CHIEF

VISITOR MAP

DESCHUTES NATIONAL FOREST

NORTH HALF
WILLAMETTE MERIDIAN
OREGON
1988

Driving On National Forest Roads

Getting around on National Forest Roads is different from driving on most county or state roads. All types of roads from two-lane pavements to rough dirt tracks can be found. The following signs will identify various road types.

24 — **Primary Route Sign**

These roads are maintained for LOW clearance vehicles such as passenger cars.

2490 — **Secondary Route Sign**

These road numbers are shown in RED on the map.

914 — **Low Standard Route Sign**

These roads are suitable for HIGH clearance vehicles such as pickup trucks.

These road numbers are shown in BLACK on the map.

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central Oregon's geologic history.

Cultural History

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Three Creek Lake	7-F	•					5			•		•				
Three Creek Meadow	7-F	•					5			•						
Todd Lake	7-E	•	•				4			•		•		•		
Tumalo Falls	7-F	•	•				4			•						
West Cultus Lake	9-C	•		•			15			•	•	•	•			
Whispering Pine	5-E	•					6			•						
STATE PARK																
Cline Falls	5-H				•	•					•					
Cove Palisades	3-H	•	•	•	•	•	178	94		•	•	•		•		
Sisters	5-F	•	•	•	•	•	•	12								
Smith Rocks	5-I				•	•										
Tumalo	7-H	•	•	•	•	•	20	68			•	•		•	•	

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Water and Waste Pollution

Never wash yourself or your cooking utensils in a stream or lake.

If no toilets are available, the organic layer of soil will adequately decompose human waste. Select a spot at least 100 feet from all open water. Dig a hole, no deeper than 6 to 8 inches, to take advantage of the soil's natural ability to decompose organic material. After use, fill the hole with loose soil, then tamp lightly.

Living Plants

The growing season at higher elevations of the Forest is very short. Cutting live plants in these areas causes harm to the environment that is slow to heal. For that reason, cutting boughs from trees for a bed is no longer an acceptable practice.

Horses

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Sisters Ranger District
Deschutes National Forest
P.O. Box 249
Sisters, OR 97759
(503) 549-2111

Redmond Air Center
USDA Forest Service
1740 SE Ochoco Way
Redmond, OR 97756
(503) 548-5071

Regional Aviation Group
USDA Forest Service
1738 SE Ochoco Way
Redmond, OR 97756
(503) 548-5071

Please feel free to write or call any of these offices for information.

Information can also be obtained by writing:

Forest Supervisor
Deschutes National Forest
USDA Forest Service
1645 East Highway 20
Bend, OR 97701
(503) 388-2715

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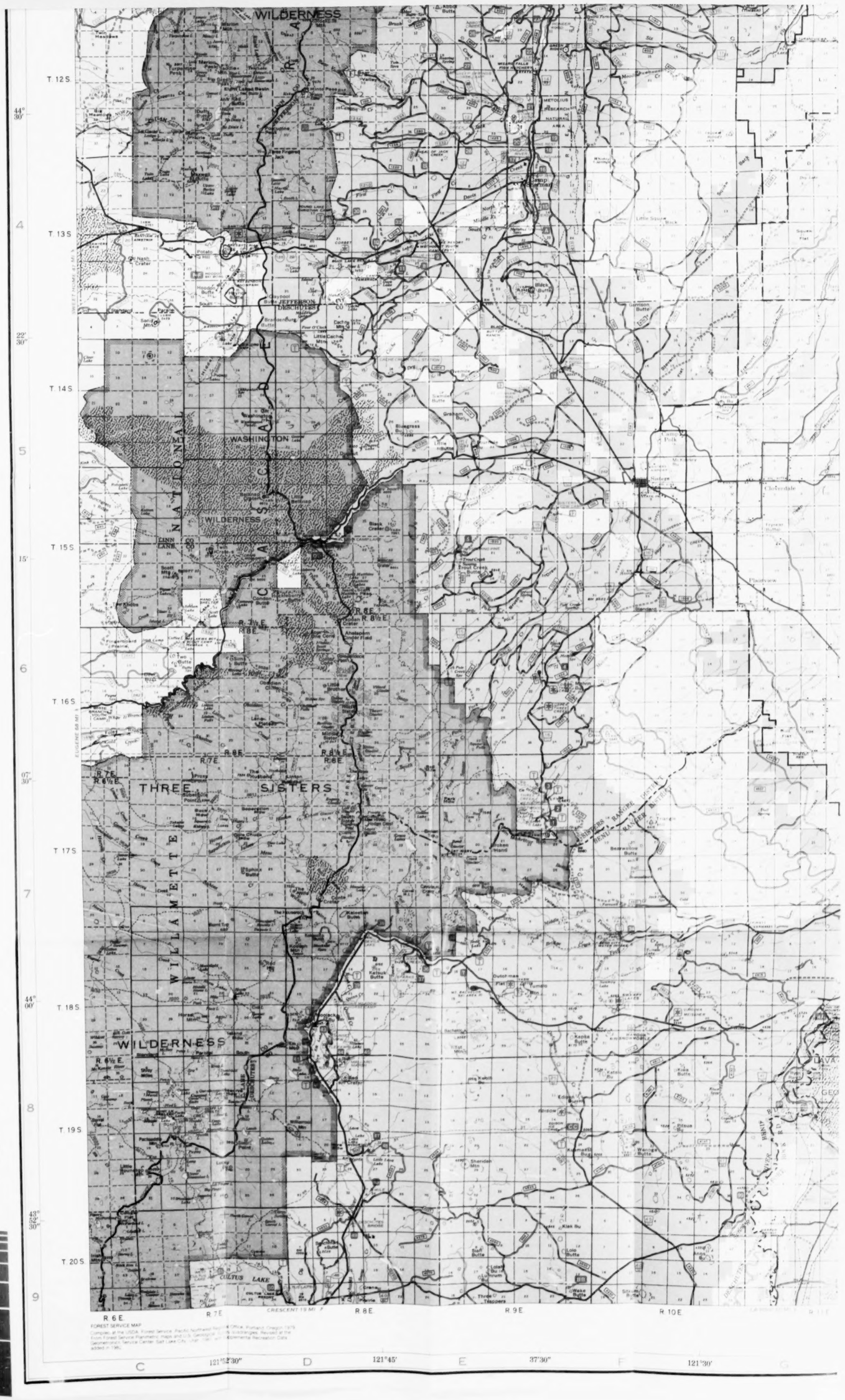
Pacific Northwest Region
USDA • Forest Service



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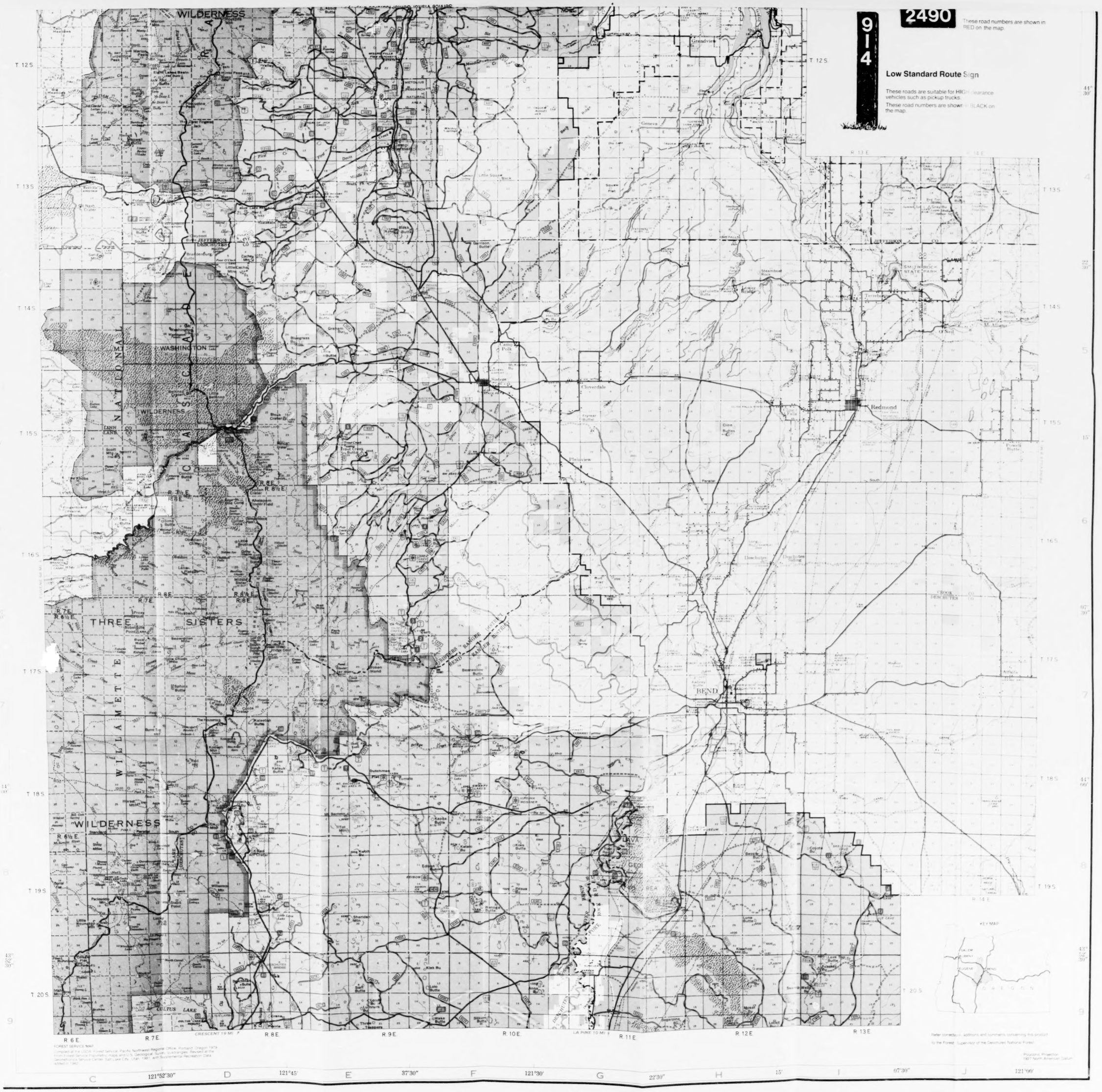
WILDERNESS
WILDERNESS
WILDERNESS
WILDERNESS
THREE SISTERS
WILLAMETTE NATIONAL FOREST
CASCADE
JEFFERSON
DESCHUTES
WASHINGTON
LINN
Cloverdale
Redmond
Plainview
Geneva
Grandview
Terrebonne
BEND
LA PINE
CULTUS LAKE
CRESCENT 19 MI.
LA PINE 10 MI.
T 12 S.
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T 19 S.
T 20 S.
R 6 E.
R 7 E.
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R 9 E.
R 10 E.
R 11 E.
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R 14 E.
9 14
2490
These road numbers are shown in RED on the map.
Low Standard Route Sign
These roads are suitable for HIGH clearance vehicles such as pickup trucks.
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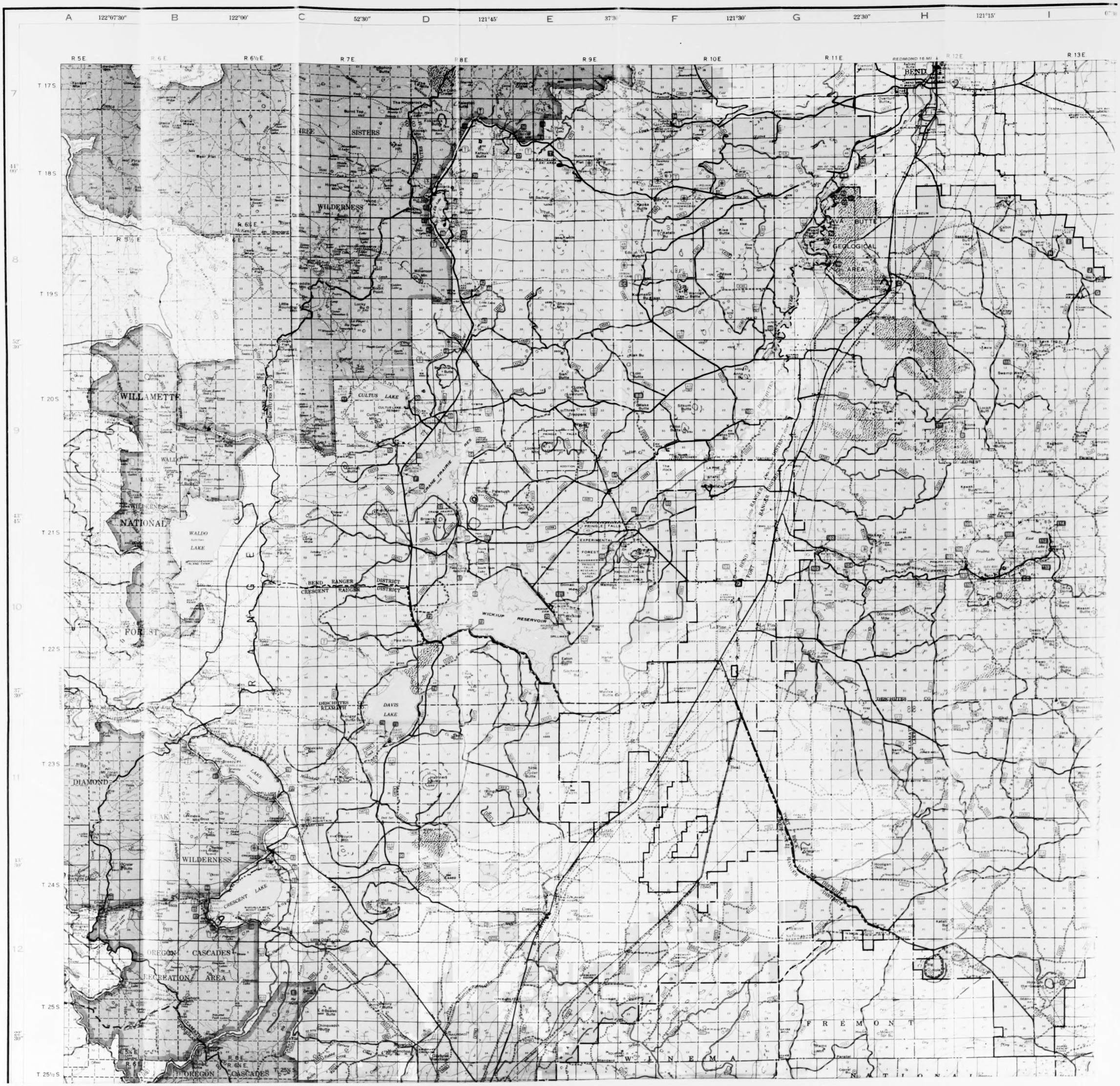
KEY MAP
FOREST SERVICE MAP
Compiled at the USDA Forest Service, Pacific Northwest Region Office, Portland, Oregon 1979
From Forest Service Planimetric Maps and U.S. Geological Survey quadrangles. Revised at the Geometronics Service Center, Salt Lake City, Utah 1981, with Supplemental Recreation Data added in 1982.
Refer corrections, additions and comments concerning this product to the Forest Supervisor of the Deschutes National Forest.
Polyconic Projection
1927 North American Datum
121°52'30"
121°45'
37'30"
121°30'
22'30"
15'
07'30"
121°00'


A
122°07'30"
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C
52'30"
D
121°45'
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37'30"
F
121°30'
G
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I
R 5 E.
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R 6½ E.
R 7 E.
R 8 E.
R 9 E.
R 10 E.
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R 12 E.
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BEND
REDMOND 16 MI.
THREE SISTERS WILDERNESS
MOUNT JEFFERSON WILDERNESS
LAVA BUTTE GEOLOGICAL AREA
CULTUS LAKE
CRANE PRAIRIE RES.
WICKIUP RESERVOIR
DAVIS LAKE
ODELL LAKE
CRESCENT LAKE
WALDO LAKE
WALDO LAKE WILDERNESS
DIAMOND PEAK WILDERNESS
OREGON CASCADES RECREATION AREA
DESCHUTES NATIONAL FOREST
FREMONT NATIONAL FOREST
WINEMA NATIONAL FOREST
BEND RANGER DISTRICT
CRESCENT RANGER DISTRICT
FORT ROCK RANGER DISTRICT
LA PINE RANGER DISTRICT
DESCHUTES CO.
KLAMATH CO.
LAKE CO.
Three Sisters
Broken Top
Mt. Bachelor
Tumalo
Pilot Butte
Awbrey Butte
Overturf Butte
Lava Butte
Lava Cast Forest
Newberry Crater
Paulina Lake
East Lake
Paulina Peak
Sheridan Mtn.
Sisters
Redmond
Bend
La Pine
Crescent
Gilchrist
Beaver Marsh
Davis Lake
Odell Lake
Crescent Lake
Diamond Peak
Waldo Lake
Cultus Lake
Wickiup Reservoir
Crane Prairie Res.
Little Deschutes R.
Deschutes R.
Fall R.
Crescent Creek
Willamette Pass
Deschutes Rd.
Cascade Lakes Hwy.
Century Drive
Pringle Falls Experimental Forest
Pringle Falls Research Natural Area
Peterson Ridge Research Natural Area
Fort Rock Basin
Hoodigan Mtn.
Katati Butte
Sand Butte
Weasel Butte
Crosker Butte
Dillman Butte
Eaton Butte
Pine Butte
Ranger Butte
Cyclone Butte
Beal
Hamner Butte
Maston Butte
Sitkum Butte
Wake Butte
Three Trappers
Lookout Mtn.
Browns Mtn.
Chinquapin Butte
Tolo Mtn.
Tot Mtn.
Horse Mtn.
Black Crater
Yapoke Butte
Katsuk Butte
Kwinnum Butte
Tagbom Butte
Orpha Butte
Swamp Wells Butte
Lookout Butte
Kwash Butte
Lowsley Butte
Dorrance Mdw.
Hager Butte
Pringle Falls
Wampus Butte
Wickiup Butte
Wright

121°45' E 37'30" F 121°30' G 22'30" H 121°15' I 07'30" J 121°00' K 52'30" L 120°45' M

R 9 E R 10 E R 11 E R 12 E R 13 E R 14 E R 15 E R 16 E R 17 E

T. 17 S. T. 18 S. T. 19 S. T 20 S T 21 S T. 22 S T. 23 S T. 24 S T. 25 S

44° 00' 52' 30" 43° 45' 37' 30" 43° 30'

BEND REDMOND 16 MI REDMOND 20 MI

LAVA BUTTE GEOLOGICAL AREA

LA PINE

WICKIUP RESERVOIR

DESCHUTES CO.

DESCHUTES RIVER

DESCHUTES NATIONAL FOREST

FREMONT WINEMA NATIONAL

RECREATION SITE INFORMATION

Forest Service Recreation Sites	
Aspen	8-G
Beach	8-D
Bentham Falls	8-G
Session Camp	8-G

RECREATION SITE INFORMATION

Forest Service Recreation Sites	
Simax Beach	11-C
Simax Group	11-C
Slough Camp	8-G
Soda Creek	7-E

best copy available

DESCHUTES NATIONAL FOREST
SOUTH HALF
OREGON
WILLAMETTE MERIDIAN

1966

KEY MAP

LEGEND

Deschutes National Forest Boundary
Adjacent National Forest Boundary
Administrative Boundary
Ranger District Boundary
Wilderness and Recreation Area Boundary
County Boundary
Railroad
Power Transmission Line
Deschutes National Forest Land
Adjacent National Forest Land
Wilderness and Recreation Area Land
Bureau of Land Management
State Land

U.S. Highway
State Highway
County Route
National Forest Primary Route (suitable for automobile use)
National Forest Secondary Route (suitable for automobile use)
Other National Forest Routes (not maintained for automobile use)
Paved Road
Gravel Road
Improved Road (suitable for car)
Bulldozer Road (rough or steep for car)
Trail
Pacific Crest Trail

Forest Supervisor
District Ranger
Other Forest Service
Recreation Site
Other Page Reference
Located or Le
House, Cabin
School
Church
Cemetery
Quarry
Corral

Permanent Lookout Station
Alternative Control Station
Alternative Control and Permanent Lookout Station
Lapsing Station
Lava Bed

TOWNSHIP AND SECTION LINE CLASSIFICATION

Surveyed, Location Reliable
Surveyed, Bureau of Land Management Protraction

RECREATION SITE INFORMATION

Forest Service Recreation Sites						
Aspen	8-G					
Bend	8-G		•	•		
Benham Falls	8-G		•	•		
Big Pine Camp	9-G		•		9	2
Big River	9-G		•			
Browns Mtn.	9-F					
Bull Bend	10-F		•		6	
Cabin Lake	7-D					
Camp Paulina	10-H	•	•		14	
China Hat	9-F					
Cinder Hill	10-I	•	•	•	100	
Conservation Camp	12-D	•				
Cow Meadow	9-D	•	•		16	
Crane Prairie	9-E					
Crescent Creek	12-D	•	•	•		
Cultus Lake	12-E					
Cultus Corral	9-D	•	•			
Davis Lake	9-E					
Deschutes Bridge	9-D	•	•	•		
Devils Lake	7-D					
Ditton Falls	8-G	•	•	•		
East Davis Lake	9-E					
East Lake	10-I	•	•	•		
Elk Lake	7-D					
Fall River	9-F	•	•	•		
Fall River Guard Station	9-F					
Hot Springs	10-I	•	•	•		
Lava Cast Forest	9-H					
Lava Island	8-G					
Lava Flow	8-G					
Lava Lake	8-D	•	•			
Little Crater	9-H					
Little Cultus Lake	9-D	•	•			
Little Lava Lake	8-F					
Little Fawn	8-D	•	•			
Maklaks Marsh	9-F					
McKay Crossing	10-G	•				
Meadow	7-G					
Mile Camp	8-D	•	•			
Newberry Group	10-H	•				
North Cove	10-H	•	•			
North Davis Creek	10-D	•				
North Twin	10-D	•	•			
Odell Creek	9-F	•				
Paulina Creek Falls	10-H					
Paulina Lake	10-H	•				
Pebble Bay	11-BB	•				
Pine Mountain	9-F					
Point	8-D	•				
Prairie	10-G	•				
Princess Creek	11-D	•				
Pringle Falls	10-F					
Quinn Meadow	9-F	•				
Quinn River	9-D	•	•			
Reservoir	9-E					
Rock Creek	9-D	•				
Rosland	9-F	•				
Sand Spring	10-L	•				
Sheep Bridge	10-D	•				

Refer corrections, additions and comments concerning this product to the Forest Supervisor of the Deschutes National Forest

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE
PACIFIC NORTHWEST REGION

FOREST SERVICE MAP
Compiled at the USDA Forest Service, Pacific Northwest Regional Office,
Portland, Oregon 1979, from Forest Service planimetric maps and U.S. Geological
Survey quadrangles. Revised at the Geometric Service Center, Salt Lake City,
Utah 1981, with Supplemental Recreation Data added in 1982.

DESCHUTES NATIONAL FOREST

SOUTH HALF

OREGON

WILLAMETTE MERIDIAN

1988

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE
F. DALE ROBERTSON, CHIEF

KEY MAP

SALEM
ALBANY
EUGENE
BEND
OREGON

Refer corrections, additions and comments concerning this product to the Forest Supervisor of the Deschutes National Forest.

LEGEND

- Deschutes National Forest Boundary
- Adjacent National Forest Boundary
- Administrative Boundary
- Ranger District Boundary
- Wilderness and Recreation Area Boundary
- County Boundary
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- Gravel Road
- Improved Road (coarse gravel or dirt)
- Primitive Road (rough or partly obstructed)
- Trail
- Pacific Crest Trail
- Forest Supervisor's Office
- District Rangers Office
- Other Forest Service Facility
- Recreation Site, Forest Service
- Recreation Site, Other Than Forest Service
- Located or Lookout Object
- House, Cabin, or Other Building
- School
- Church
- Summit
- Quarry
- Camp
- Permanent Lookout Station
- Horizontal Control Station
- Horizontal Control and Permanent Lookout Station
- Gaging Station
- LAVA Lava Bed

TOWNSHIP AND SECTION LINE CLASSIFICATION

- Surveyed, Location Reliable
- Unsurveyed (Bureau of Land Management Protraction)

RECREATION SITE INFORMATION

| Forest Service Recreation Sites | MAP LOCATION | | |